2016 Annual Water Quality Report

Mims Water Treatment Facility, PWS #3050834

Brevard County Utility Services Department is pleased to present this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water, and we want you to understand, and be involved in, the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process. Please be sure to review the chart on Page 5 and 6 for the summary of water quality data collected during 2016.

Where Does My Water Come From and How is it Treated?

The Mims Water Treatment Facility obtains groundwater from the surficial aquifer from ten wells located in the Mims area. The raw groundwater enters the plant where it is aerated to remove iron and dissolved gases. After a lime softening process to reduce hardness and suspended solids, the pH is adjusted with carbon dioxide. Fluoride is added in accordance with Florida Department of Health guidelines. Chloramination is the final step to disinfect the water before it is distributed to our customers.

Source Water Assessment

In order to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of the Mims water system, the Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection (FDEP) completed a Source Water Assessment in 2016 and found one potential sources of contamination with a moderate susceptibility level. The assessment results are available at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp.

Community Participation

We encourage all interested customers to attend the Brevard County Board of County Commissioner's regularly scheduled meetings held at the Viera Government Center. Please contact the County Manager's office at (321) 633-2001 to confirm day, time and location of the meeting. And thank you for taking the time to review this summary of your water quality!

How to Contact Us:

For questions about this report, your drinking water, or for additional copies of this report, please contact:

Brevard County Utility Services
2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way, A-213
Viera, FL 32940-6602
(321) 633-2093

2016 Annual Water Quality Report

Mims Water Treatment Facility, PWS #3050834

"Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water, and we want you to understand, and be involved, in the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process."

Register for Emergency Notifications

Brevard County Utilities suggests all residents register their unlisted landline, cell phone and email address with the Brevard County Emergency Operations Center.

Emergency Operations will be able to contact residents in the event of a disaster, boil water notice, or other emergency. To register online please visit: www.embrevard.com Click on Alert Sign Up

If you do not have access to the internet, please call 866-484-3264.

Boil Water Notice Hotline

Did you know you can check on the status of Boil Water Notices in your area at any time?

Just call the Boil Water Notice Hotline! **321-633-2118**

Message about your Wastewater Treatment Facility

The John D. Wright Memorial Wastewater Treatment Facility is an extended aeration activated sludge plant with a permitted capacity to treat 900,000 gallons of domestic wastewater per day. This plant also provides reclaimed water for irrigation to the Walkabout Golf Course.

Please help to keep the facility running smoothly: never flush disposable wipes, diapers, or anything besides toilet paper. For more information please visit our website.

www.brevardfl.gov/utilityservices/wastewater

Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD)

Is continually looking to the future to provide reliable, safe, and high quality drinking water.

Please visit our website to learn more about the Water Line Replacement Program currently under way in Mims.

www.brevardfl.gov/mimsprogram

Please visit our website to learn how BCUSD is treating and protecting your drinking water.

www.brevardfl.gov/reliablewater

2016 Annual Water Quality Report

Mims Water Treatment Facility, PWS #3050834

Brevard County Utility Services

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) wants you to know:

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno compromised persons such as persons with cancer under-going chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.

If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

(a) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(b) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

(c) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

(d) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

(e) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

2016 Annual Water Quality Report

Mims Water Treatment Facility, PWS #3050834

Brevard County Utility Services

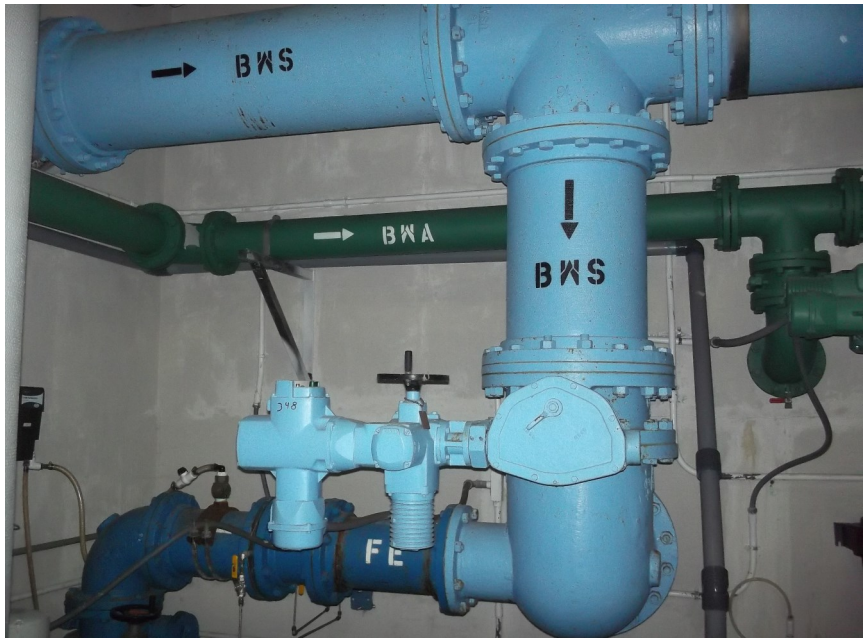

Table of Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

ppm = Parts Per Million - one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

ppb = Parts Per Billion - one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

pCi/L = Picocurie Per Liter - measure of the radioactivity in water.

Not Applicable (N/A): does not apply to this section

2016 Annual Water Quality Report

Mims Water Treatment Facility, PWS #3050834

Brevard County Utility Services

Contaminant and Unit of Measure	Sampling Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						
Arsenic (ppb)	6/2014	N	.0008	N/A	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass & electronics production
Fluoride (ppm)	6/2014	N	0.56	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at the optimum level of 0.7 ppm.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	6/2016	N	0.1	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion from natural deposits.
Sodium (ppm)	6/2014	N	44.1	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion; leaching from soil.

STAGE 2 DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Disinfectant/Contaminant and Unit of Measure	Sampling Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines (ppm)	1-12/2016	N	3.9	2.1-3.9	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	7/2016	N	35.8	NA	NA	60	By product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	7/2016	N	51.2	NA	NA	80	By product of drinking water disinfection

LEAD AND COPPER

Contaminant and Unit of Measure	Sampling Date	AL Exceeded Y/N	90th Percen-tile Result	No. of Sampling Sites Exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper—Tap Water (ppm)	7/2014	N	0.19	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead—Tap Water (ppb)	7/2014	N	2.4	1	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Please note: Contaminants with sampling dates prior to 2016 were analyzed per the FDEP's approved schedule for those contaminants.